REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002



EDWARD B. HATCHETT, JR. AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.kyauditor.net

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2002

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Christian County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. Based on the work performed, the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

Financial Condition:

The county had net assets of \$11,798,153 as of June 30, 2002. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$4,992,157 in its governmental funds as of June 30, 2002. In its enterprise funds, cash and cash equivalents were \$522,932 with total net assets of \$317,111. Total debt principal as of June 30, 2002, was \$26,281,759 with \$1,061,242 due within the next year.

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



EDWARD B. HATCHETT, JR. AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor
Gordon C. Duke, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Dana Mayton, Secretary, Revenue Cabinet
Honorable Steve Tribble, Christian County Judge/Executive
Members of the Christian County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Christian County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Christian County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Christian County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis and laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Christian County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2002, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.



To the People of Kentucky
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The county has elected to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 33, 34 and 37, as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2003 on our consideration of Christian County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - July 29, 2003

CHRISTIAN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2002

Fiscal Court Members:

Steve Tribble County Judge/Executive

William H. Bruce Magistrate Mark E. Cansler Magistrate James R. Carr Magistrate Joe M. Covington Magistrate Lewis Everitt Croft Magistrate James Edward Fleming Magistrate Cleatus Edwin Long Magistrate Howard Rudolph Pettus Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

James Michael Foster County Attorney

Lewis L. Leavell, Jr. Jailer

Michael A. Kem County Clerk

Gary Haddock Circuit Court Clerk

William E. Gloyd Sheriff

Mills Foster Property Valuation Administrator

Dorris L. Lamb Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Frank T. Mason County Treasurer
Nita K. Leavell Finance Officer

Darlene Garrett Jail Administrative Assistant

Charles Alan Chambers Road Supervisor



STEVE TRIBBLE COUNTY JUDGE EXECUTIVE 515 WEBER STREET
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY 42240

TELEPHONE 270-887-4100 FAX 270-885-7501

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2002

The financial management of Christian County, Kentucky offers readers of Christian County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Christian County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with other information that we have furnished in our letter of transmission and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Christian County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most June 30, 2002 fiscal year by \$11,798,153(net assets). Of this amount, \$5,515,089 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$1,092,502. This increase is a combination of additional capital assets and budget savings from operations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Christian County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,992,157. Of this amount, \$4,723,770 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,099,965, which is approximately 50% of total General Fund annual expenditures.
- Christian County's total indebtedness at the close of fiscal year June 30, 2002 was \$26,281,759, a decrease of \$128,759 (.5%) from the previous fiscal year. This decrease reflects the regularly scheduled payments on capital lease obligations and general obligation bonds. Principal payments on the lease revenue bonds are scheduled to commence in fiscal year 2003.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Christian County's basic financial statements. Christian County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.



Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Christian County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of Christian County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Christian County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Christian County's governmental activities include general governmental, protection to persons and property, roads, recreation, and social services. The County has two business type activities – operation of a jail canteen and a public properties corporation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Christian County itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities, which have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County. Christian County has one such entity, the Public Properties Courthouse Corporation. It is known as a blended component unit.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Christian County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Christian County can be divided into two broad categories: *governmental funds and proprietary funds*.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Christian County maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Road & Bridge Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Revolving Loan Fund, E911 Fund, and Health Insurance Fund, all of which are considered major funds by the County.

Christian County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Jail Canteen Fund and the Public Properties Courthouse Corporation Fund, which are considered to be major funds of Christian County.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis.

Net Assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

Table 1 Christian County's Net Assets

	Governmental		Busines	ss-type			
	Activities		Activ	rities	Total		
	2001	2002	2001 2002		2001	2002	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 4,164,865	\$ 4,992,157	\$ 17,567,616	\$ 522,932	\$ 21,732,481	\$ 5,515,089	
Capital assets	13,180,691	14,074,601	2,406,694	18,490,222	15,587,385	32,564,823	
Total assets	17,345,556	19,066,758	19,974,310	19,013,154	37,319,866	38,079,912	
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities	422,370	468,186	203,697	593,056	626,067	1,061,242	
Long-term liabilities	7,423,148	7,117,530	18,565,000	18,102,987	25,988,148	25,220,517	
Total liabilities	7,845,518	7,585,716	18,768,697	18,696,043	26,614,215	26,281,759	
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net							
of related debt	-	6,488,885	-	(205,821)	-	6,283,064	
Restricted	1,724,301	-	89,934	-	1,814,235	-	
Unrestricted	7,775,737	4,992,157	1,115,679	522,932	8,891,416	5,515,089	
Total net assets	\$ 9,500,038	\$ 11,481,042	\$ 1,205,613	\$ 317,111	\$ 10,705,651	\$ 11,798,153	

Changes in Net Assets.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased Christian County's net assets by \$1.08 million in fiscal year 2002. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Total revenues were \$13,464,740, an increase of 6.5% over the prior year.
- Expenditures totaled \$12,188,697, a decrease of 16.2% from the previous year. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in capital projects of over \$1 million.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, Christian County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of Christian County governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the June, 2002 fiscal year, the combined ending fund balances of County governmental funds was \$4,992,157. Approximately 95% (\$4,723,770) of this consist of unreserved fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific funds. The remainder of fund balance (\$268,387) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for the various encumbrances.

The County has seven major governmental funds. These are 1) General Fund; 2)Road and Bridge Fund; 3) Jail Fund; 4) Local Government Economic Assistance Fund; 5) Revolving Loan Fund; 6) E911 Fund; and 7) Health Insurance Fund.

- 1. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Christian County. At the end of the June 30, 2002 fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,099,965, while total fund balance was \$2,303,769. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 50% of total General Fund expenditures.
 - The fund balance of Christian County's General Fund increased by \$160 thousand during the June 30, 2002 fiscal year.
- 2. The Road and Bridge Fund is the fund related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance. The Road and Bridge Fund had \$15,351 in fund balance at June 30, 2002. The fund balance at the end of the previous year was \$10,667. The fiscal year 2002 expenditures for road projects was \$2.3 million.

- 3. The Jail Fund is used to account for the operation of the County's detention program. The Jail Fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2002 of 257,415, of which \$219,686 was unreserved. That is an increase in fund balance of \$157,472 over the previous fiscal year end. The Jail Fund received \$678,468 for services, primarily from charges to other counties for housing prisoners.
- 4. The Local Government Economic Assistance Fund had a fund balance of \$132,415, an increase of \$89,532 over the previous fiscal year end.
- 5. The Revolving Loan Fund is used to provide financing to businesses that meet the criteria, and is intended to stimulate the local economy through successful private enterprise. The fund balance at June 30, 2002 was \$1,053,716, an increase of \$13,703 over the previous fiscal year end. Included in the fund balance is \$323,088 of outstanding loans to various businesses located in the County. All borrowers except two are in substantial compliance with their loan agreements. Those two borrowers are delinquent in their respective repayment schedules. The cumulative delinquent outstanding debt is \$62,576.
- 6. The E911 Fund accounts for the operation of the County's emergency operations communications. The Fund had a fund balance of \$960,061 at the end of the June 30, 2002 fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$179,837 over the previous fiscal year end.
- 7. The Health Insurance Fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2002 of \$269,151, an increase of \$16,711 over the previous fiscal year end.

Proprietary Funds Overview. The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Christian County has two enterprise-type proprietary funds, the Jail Canteen Fund and the Public Properties Courthouse Corporation Fund.

The Jail Canteen Fund's unrestricted net assets at the end of the June 30, 2002 fiscal year amounted to \$95,536. The growth in net assets was 6.5% (\$5,802).

The Public Properties Courthouse Corporation Fund had a fund balance of \$221,575 at the close of the June 30, 2002 fiscal year. This is a decrease of \$894,304 from the previous fiscal year end. This is due to timing differences in receipts of rent and payment of interest due on the Corporation's outstanding capital debt.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's budget was amended during the fiscal year but total budgeted expenditures did not increase or decrease. Budget amendments were made to all categories, but primarily between General Government (decrease of \$551,821), Capital Projects (decrease of \$1,407,620), and Administration (increase of \$2,225,696).

Actual revenues were \$1,046,199 less than budgeted by the Fiscal Court. This shortfall was primarily from Intergovernmental sources.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Christian County's investment in capital assets for its government and business type activities as of June 30, 2002, amounts to \$32,564,823 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and current year infrastructure additions. The County has elected to report infrastructure assets per GASB 34 provisions, which provides a four-year period in which to add infrastructure assets acquired between 1980 and 2001.

Major capital asset events during the 2002 fiscal year included the completion and commencement of use of the new Justice Center. The County also completed an addition to the Christian County Corrections Center to increase capacity of that facility. Construction cost of all facilities was approximately \$16 million for the fiscal year.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Table 2
Christian County's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-type			
	Activ	vities	Acti	ivities	Total		
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	
Infrastructure Assets	\$ -	\$ 1,028,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,028,875	
Land	536,806	536,806	1,746,166	1,746,166	2,282,972	2,282,972	
Land Improvements	13,540	12,931			13,540	12,931	
Buildings & Improvements	11,147,731	10,992,535	660,528	16,744,056	11,808,259	27,736,591	
Furniture & Office Equipment	353,076	305,857			353,076	305,857	
Vehicles & Equipment	1,129,538	1,197,597	-	=	1,129,538	1,197,597	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 13,180,691	\$ 14,074,601	\$ 2,406,694	\$ 18,490,222	\$ 15,587,385	\$ 32,564,823	

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the 2002 fiscal year, Christian County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$22,795,000. Of the total bonded indebtedness, \$4,230,000 is general obligation bonds providing for debt service requirements from 2003 to 2015.

In addition, the Christian County Public Properties Courthouse Corporation entered into a bond issue for the purpose of financing the cost of the property acquisition, construction and equipping of the Justice Center and renovations to the Christian County Corrections Center. The amount of this bond issue is \$18,565,000. No bond principal payments were made in fiscal year 2002. Debt service requirements commence in 2003 and continue through 2023.

Additional information can be found regarding these bond issues in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Other matters. The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the County's financial position or results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2003 fiscal year budget:

- The 2003 fiscal year Adopted Budget continues most services at current levels with the
 exception for which federal or state funding is decreasing or for projects which have been
 completed or are nearing completion.
- Program cuts at the State level, particularly relating to the cost of housing prisoners, may
 have a negative impact on funding for county programs. The Fiscal Court may decide to
 alter the operations or funding of County operations impacted by State revenue shortfalls.

Requests For Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Christian County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Christian County Treasurer, 515 Weber Street, Hopkinsville, KY 42240.

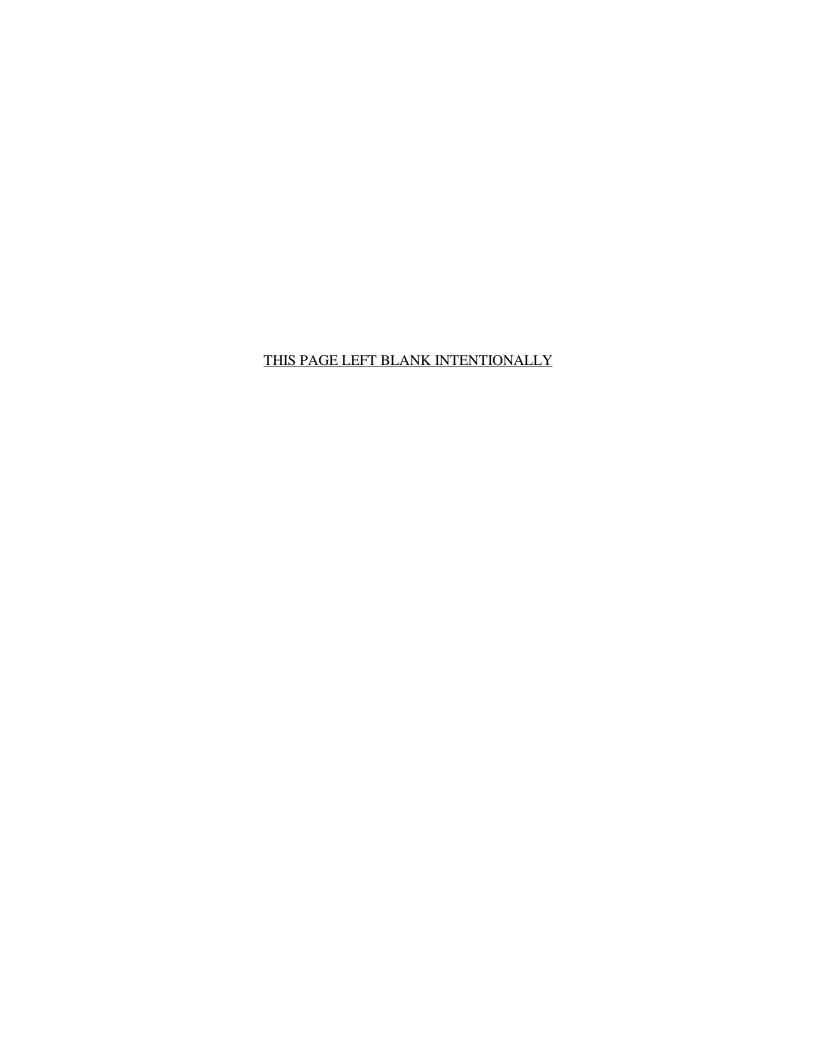




CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,669,069	\$ 522,932	\$ 5,192,001			
Notes Receivable	96,099		96,099			
Total Current Assets	4,765,168	522,932	5,288,100			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Notes Receivable	226,989		226,989			
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation						
Land	536,806	1,746,166	2,282,972			
Land Improvements	12,931		12,931			
Buildings	10,992,535	16,744,056	27,736,591			
Furniture and Office Equipment	305,857		305,857			
Vehicles and Equipment	1,197,597		1,197,597			
Infrastructure Assets - Net						
of Depreciation	1,028,875		1,028,875			
Total Noncurrent Assets	14,301,590	18,490,222	32,791,812			
Total Assets	19,066,758	19,013,154	38,079,912			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	468,186	593,056	1,061,242			
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due In More Than One Year	7,117,530	18,102,987	25,220,517			
Total Liabilities	7,585,716	18,696,043	26,281,759			
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	6,488,885	(205,821)	6,283,064			
Unrestricted	4,992,157	522,932	5,515,089			
Total net assets	\$ 11,481,042	\$ 317,111	\$ 11,798,153			





CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2002

		Program Revenues Received						d
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Charges for Expenses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
General Government	\$ 4,581,29	90	\$	897,459	\$	26,995	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property	4,245,40	06		3,548,846		37,324		
General Health and Sanitation	175,83	31		23,518		28,021		123,750
Social Services	107,0	03						
Recreation and Culture	106,29	96						
Roads	1,651,94	49		233,000				
Airports	79,83	36						
Debt Service (Interest)	327,4	77						
Capital Projects	102,6	47_						
Total Governmental Activities	11,377,7	35		4,702,823		92,340		123,750
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen Fund	476,59	98		482,400				
Public Properties Courthouse Corporation	1,227,63	34		83,528				
Total Business-type Activities	1,704,23	32		565,928				
Total Primary Government	\$ 13,081,9	67_	\$	5,268,751	\$	92,340	\$	123,750

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

	Primary (
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
	\$ (3,656,836)		\$ (3,656,836)
	(659,236)		(659,236)
	(542)		(542)
	(107,003)		(107,003)
	(106,296)		(106,296)
	(1,418,949)		(1,418,949)
	(79,836)		(79,836)
	(327,477)		(327,477)
	(102,647)		(102,647)
	(6,458,822)		(6,458,822)
		5,802	5,802
		(1,144,106)	(1,144,106)
		(1,138,304)	(1,138,304)
	(6,458,822)	(1,138,304)	\$ (7,597,126)
General Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Real Property Taxes	1,761,248		1,761,248
Personal Property Taxes	294,137		294,137
Motor Vehicle Taxes	240,677		240,677
Other Taxes	587,795		587,795
911 Fees	369,162		369,162
Intergovernmental Revenues			
Not Restricted	4,386,928		4,386,928
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	189,926	249,374	439,300
Miscellaneous Revenues	609,953	428	610,381
Total General Revenues	8,439,826	249,802	8,689,628
Change in Net Assets	1,981,004	(888,502)	1,092,502
Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)	9,500,038	1,205,613	10,705,651
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 11,481,042	\$ 317,111	\$ 11,798,153



CHRISTIAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2002

						Local vernment		
			Road			conomic	F	Revolving
	General		And	Jail	As	sistance		Loan
	Fund	Bri	dge Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,303,769	\$	15,351	\$ 257,694	\$	132,415	\$	730,628
Notes Receivable								323,088
Total Assets	\$ 2,303,769	\$	15,351	\$ 257,694	\$	132,415	\$	1,053,716
FUND BALANCES Fund Balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances Unreserved	203,804 2,099,965		16,531 (1,180)	38,008 219,686		10,044 122,371		1,053,716
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,303,769	\$	15,351	\$ 257,694	\$	132,415	\$	1,053,716

CHRISTIAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

		E911 Fund		Health is urance Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	960,061	\$	269,151	\$	4,669,069		
Notes Receivable						323,088		
Total Assets	\$	960,061	\$	269,151	\$	4,992,157		
FUND BALANCES								
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances						268,387		
Unreserved		960,061		269,151		4,723,770		
Total Fund Balances	\$	960,061	\$	269,151	\$	4,992,157		
Total Fund Balances							\$	4,992,157
Amounts Reported for Government	nenta	al Activitie	s in	the Statem	ent o	f Net Assets		1,2 2 =, 1
Because:								
Capital Assets Used in Gover	n me	ntal Activ	ities	Are Not Fi	inanc	ial Resource	S	
and Therefore Are Not Rep								16,518,063
Depreciation								(2,443,462)
Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year - Bor	ds,	Notes, and	l Lea	se Principa	al Pay	ments		(468,186)
Due In More Than One Yea	ar - B	onds, Not	es, a	nd Lease l	Princi	ipal Payment	s	(7,117,530)
Net Assets of Governmental Ac						-		11,481,042

AND CHANGES IN FU	STATEMENT OF RE JND BALANCES - GO	EVENUES, EXPENI OVERNMENTAL FU	DITURES, UNDS - MODIFIEI	O CASH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2002

	General Fund	Road And Bridge Fund	Jail Fund	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,783,572	\$	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	100,285			
Licenses and Permits	64,289			
Intergovernmental	2,497,678	1,499,335	3,981,456	512,396
Charges for Services	178,219		678,468	
Miscellaneous	180,201	11,573	214,117	
Interest	90,407	5,162	1,170	1,408
Total Revenues	5,894,651	1,516,070	4,875,211	513,804
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	2,655,002			
Protection to Persons and Property	555,323		3,423,134	
General Health and Sanitation	160,852			
Social Services	84,928			
Recreation and Culture	102,552			
Roads		2,174,060		424,272
Airports	79,836			
Debt Service			322,295	
Capital Projects	139,980	68,667		
Administration	429,447	87,303	281,851	
Total Expenditures	4,207,920	2,330,030	4,027,280	424,272
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and				
Financing Sources (Uses)	1,686,731	(813,960)	847,931	89,532
Other Eigen in Comment (User)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(66,703)		(143,702)	
Capital Lease Principal Payments Transfers To Other Funds	(1,256,327)	(91,356)	(306,757)	
Transfers From Other Funds	(1,230,327)	910,000	(300,737)	
Bond Principal Payments		910,000	(240,000)	
÷ •	(1.222.020)	010 611	(240,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,323,030)	818,644	(690,459)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	363,701	4,684	157,472	89,532
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,940,068	10,667	100,222	42,883
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,303,769	\$ 15,351	\$ 257,694	\$ 132,415

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

	Revolving Loan Fund	E911 Fund								Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	\$ 3	69,162	\$		\$	3,152,734				
In Lieu Tax Payments	·		,	·			100,285				
Licenses and Permits							64,289				
Intergovernmental							8,490,865				
Charges for Services							856,687				
Miscellaneous			9,316		194,747		609,954				
Interest	28,701		62,118		960		189,926				
Total Revenues	28,701	4	40,596		195,707		13,464,740				
EXPENDITURES											
General Government	15,000						2,670,002				
Protection to Persons and Property		2	260,759				4,239,216				
General Health and Sanitation							160,852				
Social Services							84,928				
Recreation and Culture							102,552				
Roads							2,598,332				
Airports							79,836				
Debt Service							322,295				
Capital Projects							208,647				
Administration					923,436		1,722,037				
Total Expenditures	15,000	2	260,759		923,436		12,188,697				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and											
Financing Sources (Uses)	13,701	1	79,837		727,729)		1,276,043				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Capital Lease Principal Payments							(210,405)				
Transfers To Other Funds							(1,654,440)				
Transfers From Other Funds					744,440		1,654,440				
Bond Principal Payments							(240,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					744,440		(450,405)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	13,701	1	79,837		16,711		825,638				
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,040,015	7	80,224		252,440		4,166,519				
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,053,716	\$ 9	60,061	\$	269,151	\$	4,992,157				

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2002

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 825,638
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	1,261,750 (556,789)
Lease and bond principal payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds as a use of current financial resources. Lease Principal Payments Bond Payment	210,405 240,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,981,004

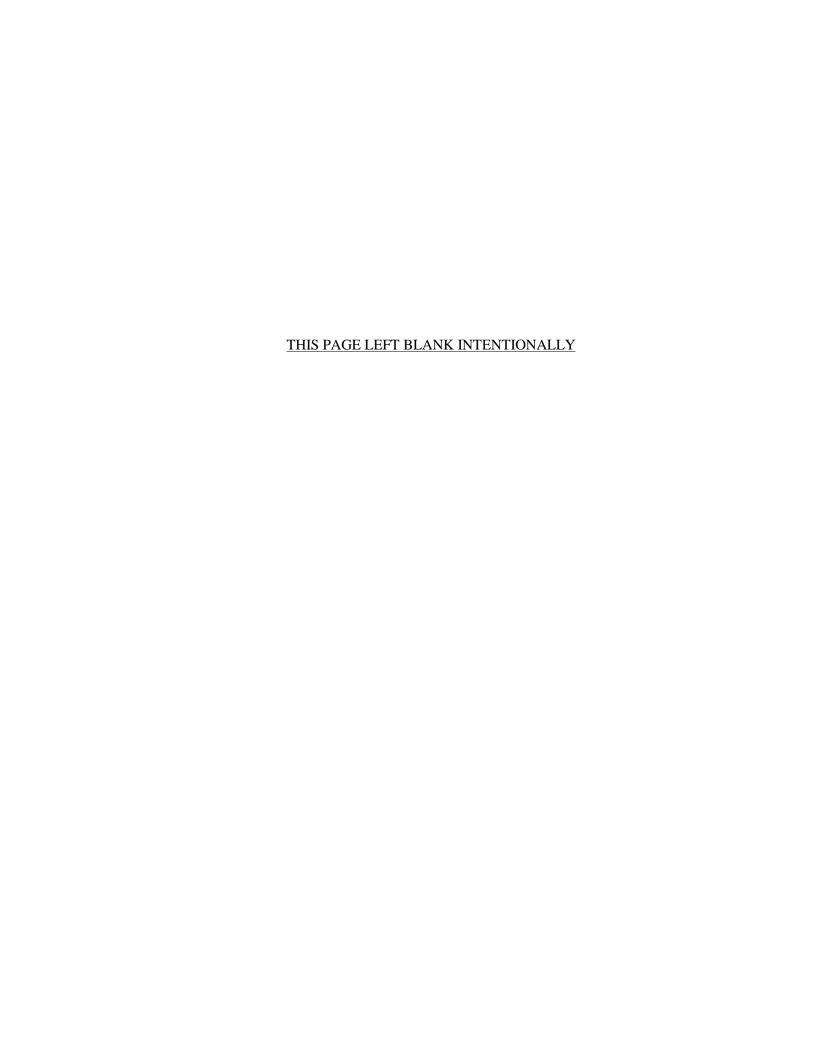


STATEMENT OF NE	T ASSETS - PROPR	LIETARY FUNDS	- MODIFIED CAS	SH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Enterprise Funds				
	Public Propert Jail Courtho Canteen Corporat Fund Fund		ies use tion	 Totals	
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	95,536	\$ 427	7,396	\$ 522,932
Total Current Assets		95,536		7,396	 522,932
Noncurrent Assets:					 ,
Capital Assets:					
Land and Improvements			1,746	5,166	1,746,166
Buildings			17,153	3,853	17,153,853
Less Accumulated Depreciation			(409	9,797)	(409,797)
Total Noncurrent Assets			18,490),222	18,490,222
Total Assets		95,536	18,917	7,618	19,013,154
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year-			51 0	- 000	515,000
Bonds Payable				5,000	515,000
Notes Payable	-			3,056	 78,056
Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities:			393	3,056	 593,056
Due In More Than One Year-					
Bonds Payable			18,050	000	18,050,000
Notes Payable				2,987	52,987
Total Noncurrent Liabilities			18,102		 18,102,987
Total Liabilities			18,696		 18,696,043
Total Dato inties			10,070	5,015	 10,070,013
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt			(205	5,821)	(205,821)
Unrestricted		95,536		7,396	522,932
Total Net Assets	\$	95,536	\$ 221	1,575	\$ 317,111

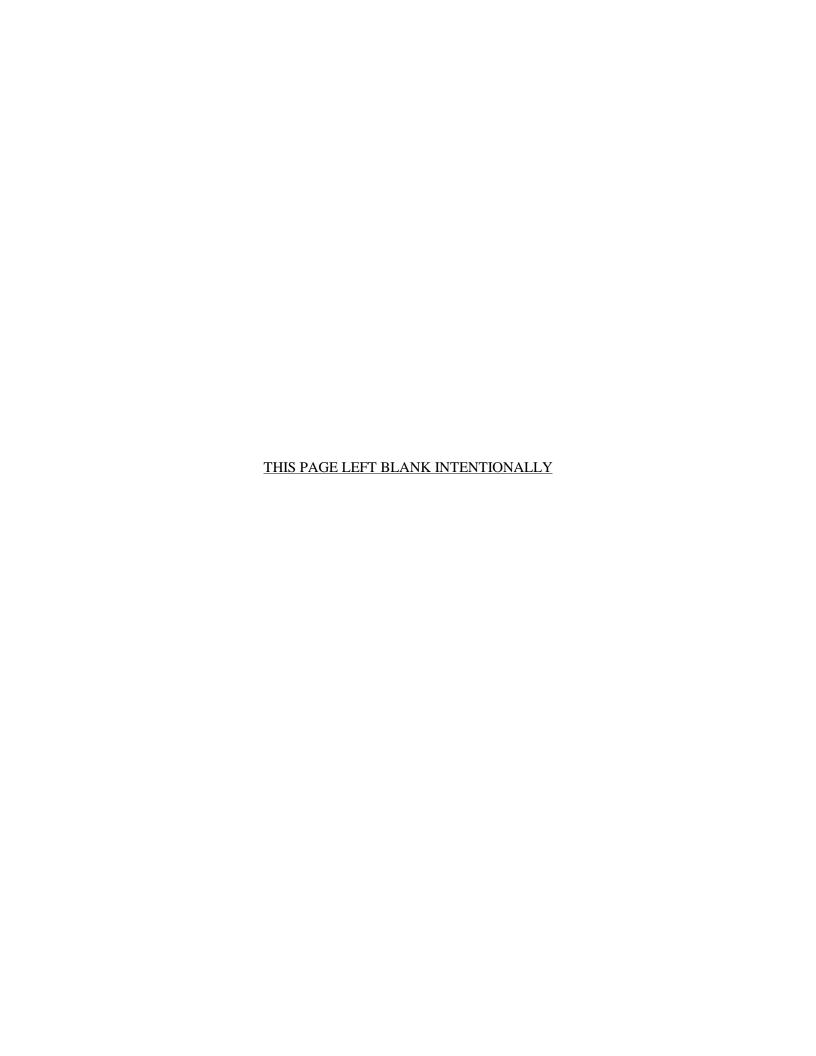


STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Enterp		
	Public Properties Jail Courthouse Canteen Corporation Fund Fund		Totals
Operating Revenues	•		
Canteen Receipts	\$ 482,400	\$	\$ 482,400
Lease Income		83,528	83,528
Total Operating Revenues	482,400	83,528	565,928
Operating Expenses			
Cost of Sales	(455,858	5)	(455,858)
Educational and Recreational	(18,999)	(18,999)
Health Insurance Costs	, ,	,	` ,
Depreciation		(13,689)	(13,689)
Miscellaneous	(1,741)	(1,741)
Total Operating Expenses	(476,598		(490,287)
Operating Income (Loss)	5,802	69,839	75,641
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Income		249,374	249,374
Inmate Pay From State	2,596		2,596
Inmate Deposits	69,899		69,899
Inmate Pay	(2,596		(2,596)
Inmate Refunds	(69,899		(69,899)
Interest Payments	, ,	(1,130,414)	(1,130,414)
Debt service:			
Interest Disbursements		(10,878)	(10,878)
Principal Disbursements		(72,653)	(72,653)
Miscellaneous		428	428
Total Nonoperating Revenues	•		
(Expenses)		(964,143)	(964,143)
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	5,802	(894,304)	(888,502)
Change In Net Assets	5,802		(888,502)
Total Net Assets - Beginning	89,734		1,205,613
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 95,536	\$ 221,575	\$ 317,111



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2002

		Enterpri		
	Jail Canteen Fund		Public Properties Courthouse Corporation Fund	Totals
				_
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts From Customers	\$	482,400	\$	\$ 482,400
Lease Income			83,528	83,528
Claims Paid		(476,598)		(476,598)
Net Cash Provided By				
Operating Activities		5,802	83,528	89,330
Cash Flows From Noncapital				
Financing Activities				
Inmate Pay From State		2,596		2,596
Inmate Deposits		69,899		69,899
Inmate Pay		(2,596)		(2,596)
Inmate Refunds on Accounts		(69,899)		(69,899)
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital				
Financing Activities				
Cash Flows From Capital and				
Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of Capital Assets				
Acquisition and Construction Of				
Capital Assets			(10,713,268)	(10,713,268)
Principal Paid On Capital Debt			(72,653)	(72,653)
Interest Paid On Capital Debt			(10,878)	(10,878)
Interest Paid On Capital Debt			(1,130,414)	(1,130,414)
Other Receipts (Payments)			428	428
Net Cash (Used) Provided By				
Capital and Related Financing				
Activities			(11,926,785)	(11,926,785)
Cash Flows From Investment Activities				
Interest Earned			249,374	249,374
Net Cash Provided By				
Investment Activities			249,374	249,374
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash			,	
Equivalents		5,802	(11,593,883)	(11,588,081)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1		89,734	12,021,279	12,111,013
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30	\$	95,536	\$ 427,396	\$ 522,932

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWSPROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income to	Enterprise Funds					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				Public operties		
		Jail		ırthouse		
		anteen Fund		poration Fund		Totals
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	5,802	\$	69,839	\$	75,641
Depreciation Expense				13,689		13,689
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	5,802	\$	83,528	\$	89,330

CHRISTIAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2002

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Christian County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Based upon the criteria stated in GASB 14, management has included the Christian County Public Properties Courthouse Corporation as part of the reporting entity.

Christian County Public Properties Courthouse Corporation

The fiscal court appoints a voting majority of the Public Properties Courthouse Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Properties Courthouse Corporation. Financial information for the Public Properties Courthouse Corporation is blended within Christian County's financial statements.

Additional - Christian County Constitutional Elected Officials

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff
- Property Valuation Administrator

The Kentucky constitution provides for election of the above officials from the geographic area constituting Christian County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The county utilizes a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recorded are recognized as part of the fund balances. Payroll revolving accounts are reconciled using the accrual basis of accounting. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, and compensated absences are not reflected in the government wide fund or enterprise financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the statement of net assets and statement of activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets are included in the statement of net assets and statement of activities.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road and Bridge Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial statement Presentation

The government reports the following major governmental funds: (Continued)

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, other counties for housing prisoners and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - These funds may be spent for public safety, environmental protection, public transportation, health, recreation, libraries, social services, industrial and economic development, workforce training, and secondary wood industry development. In no event shall these funds be used for expenses relating to the administration of government. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Revolving Loan Fund - These funds are used to promote economic development or provide startup money for businesses. The fiscal court obtained federal grants and then loaned these funds to businesses. This fund is used to track the repayment of these funds.

E911 Fund - These funds are spent for 911 emergency services, therefore the fiscal court maintains this fund to track the receipt and expenditure of these funds.

Health Insurance Fund - This fiscal court implemented a partially self-funded insurance plan that covers all employees. The county pays for each county employee's individual coverage. However, employees are charged for family coverage. The Health Insurance Fund to used to account for all health insurance costs and receipts.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Public Properties Courthouse Corporation Fund - The Public Properties Courthouse Corporation Fund accounts for the activities of the Public Properties Courthouse Corporation, a blended component unit of the county. The Public Properties Courthouse Corporation issues debt to build major facilities or additions. The Christian County Public Properties Courthouse Corporation has entered into a lease/sublease agreement with the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Administrative Office of the Courts (the "AOC"), in which the AOC wishes to use and sublease all or a portion of certain facilities owned or to be constructed by or on behalf of the County. This lease/sublease agreement expires every two years.

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. General revenues include taxes and unrestricted state funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund, and lease revenue in the Public Properties Courthouse Corporation. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificate of deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date of donation.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land is not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

			Useful
	Capitalization		Life
	Threshold		(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60
Buildings		50,000	10-75
Building Improvements		50,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment		5,000	3-25
Vehicles		5,000	2-40
Infrastructure		25,000	10-50

GASB 34 allows the government to report part of the infrastructure assets at transition. The government has included infrastructure assets purchased this year, which includes bridges and roads. The county has four additional years to add infrastructure assets acquired between 1980 and 2001.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

4. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds and capital leases are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt is reflected as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

5. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances, may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the statement of net assets and statement of activities, however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the Fund Balance.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. Formal budgets are not adopted for the Public Properties Courthouse Corporation Fund and the Jail Canteen Fund.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Public Properties Courthouse Corporation Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific annual payments to this fund and these transfers are budgeted in the governmental funds.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Canteen Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses made from these funds.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

F. Related Organization and Joint Ventures

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the Christian County Water District is considered a related organization of Christian County Fiscal Court.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Christian County Fiscal Court:

Hopkinsville-Christian County Airport

Hopkinsville-Christian County Ambulance Service

Hopkinsville-Christian County Communication Center

Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitors Center

Hopkinsville-Christian County Economic Development Council

Hopkinsville-Christian County Public Library

Hopkinsville-Christian County Recreation Commission

Hopkinsville-Christian County Senior Citizens

Hopkinsville-Christian Planning Commission

Note 2. Deposits

The county maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met, and as of June 30, 2002, the county's deposits were fully insured or collateralized at a 100% level with collateral of either pledged securities held by the county's agent in the county's name, or provided surety bond which named the county as beneficiary/obligee on the bond.

Note 3. Notes Receivable

- A. The County loaned \$350,000 to Echo III Convention Center on April 3, 1986, for the purpose of purchasing equipment. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 16-year repayment schedule at 5 percent interest. Records indicate that Echo III Convention Center is 6 months delinquent with this note. As of June 30, 2002, the principal balance due was \$21,694.
- B. The County loaned \$100,000 to Porta Carport, Inc. on May 11, 1993, for the purpose of purchasing equipment. The terms of the agreement stipulate a 15-year repayment schedule at 5 percent interest. Porta Carport, Inc., is in substantial compliance with the terms of this agreement. As of June 30, 2002, the principal balance due was \$47,928.
- C. On March 13, 1995, Pennyrile Area Development District assigned a \$125,000 loan made to BRHVD Machine & Tool, Inc. to Christian County Fiscal Court. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 10-year repayment schedule at 5 percent interest. Records indicate BRHVD is 14 months delinquent with this note. As of June 30, 2002, the principal balance due was \$40,882.
- D. The County loaned \$81,150 to CBC Investments, LLC, on September 4, 1996. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 7-year repayment schedule at 5.25 percent interest. CBC Investments, LLC is in substantial compliance with the terms of this agreement. As of June 30, 2002, the principal balance due was \$16,748.
- E. The County loaned \$60,000 to BuyRite Parts on February 6, 1998, for the purpose of purchasing real estate and improvements. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 10-year repayment schedule at 5.5 percent interest. Records indicate that BuyRite Parts is in substantial compliance with this agreement. As of June 30, 2002, the principal balance due was \$37,929.
- F. The County loaned \$100,000 to Ag Spray Equipment, Inc. on October 6, 1998, for the purpose of financing a building and real estate. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 10-year repayment schedule at 5.5 percent interest. Records indicate that Ag Spray Equipment, Inc. is in substantial compliance with this agreement. As of June 30, 2002, the principal balance due was \$68,706.

Note 3. Notes Receivable (Continued)

G. The County loaned \$100,000 to DCM of Hopkinsville, LLC, d/b/a A Kids Place Childcare Center, on January 5, 2001, for the purpose of financing a building and real estate. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 10-year repayment schedule at 6 percent interest. Records indicate that DCM of Hopkinsville, LLC is in substantial compliance with this agreement. As of June 30, 2002, the principal balance due was \$89,201.

Notes receivable, as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and all other funds, in the aggregate, including the delinquent principal payments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	Principal Amount Interest			Principal Due As Of		
Company	В	orrowed	Rate	June	e 30, 2003	
Echo III – Convention Center Porta Carport, Inc. BRHVD Machine and Tool, Inc. CBC Investments, LLC BuyRite Parts Ag Spray Equipment, Inc. DCM of Hopkinsville, LLC	\$	350,000 100,000 125,000 81,150 60,000 100,000 100,000	5% 5% 5% 5.25% 5.5% 5.5% 6%	\$	21,694 47,928 40,882 16,748 37,929 68,706 89,201	
Totals	\$	916,150		\$	323,088	

These receivables are due to the Revolving Loan Fund.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2002 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity				
	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 536,806	\$	\$	\$ 536,806	
Total Capital Assets Not Being					
Depreciated	536,806			536,806	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements	25,642			25,642	
Buildings	12,252,321			12,252,321	
Furniture and Office Equipment	573,253	12,321		585,574	
Vehicles and Equipment	1,679,342	295,184		1,974,526	
Infrastructure		1,143,194		1,143,194	
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated	14,530,558	1,450,699		15,981,257	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Land Improvements	(12,102)	(609)		(12,711)	
Buildings	(1,104,590)	(155,196)		(1,259,786)	
Furniture and Office Equipment	(220,177)	(59,540)		(279,717)	
Vehicles and Road Equipment	(549,804)	(227,125)		(776,929)	
Infrastructure		(114,319)		(114,319)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,886,673)	(556,789)		(2,443,462)	
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net	12,643,885	893,910		13,537,795	
Government Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$13,180,691	\$ 893,910	\$ 0	\$14,074,601	

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Reporting Entity				
	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Business-type Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,746,166	\$	\$	\$ 1,746,166	
Total Capital Assets Not Being					
Depreciated	1,746,166			1,746,166	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	1,056,636	16,097,217		17,153,853	
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated	1,056,636	16,097,217		17,153,853	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings	(396,108)	(13,689)		(409,797)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(396,108)	(13,689)		(409,797)	
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net	660,528	16,083,528		16,744,056	
Business-type Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 2,406,694	\$16,083,528	\$ 0	18,490,222	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 254,108
Protection to Persons and Property	46,127
General Health and Sanitation	14,979
Social Services	22,075
Recreation and Culture	3,744
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 215,756
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 556,789
Business-type Activities	
Courthouse Annex and New Justice Center	\$ 13,689
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 13,689

Note 5. Capital Leases

The fiscal court entered into various lease agreements for vehicles to be used by the county police, sheriff, and jail personnel. The balance of these leases at June 30, 2002 was \$208,716.

The Kentucky Local Correctional Facilities Construction Authority, an independent corporate agency and instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, issues revenue bonds for the purpose of construction and reconstruction of jail facilities. On June 18, 1992, the fiscal court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$4,081,000 at a 5.863% effective interest rate. The terms of the lease were for 25 years. The maturity date of the lease is February 1, 2017. The balance of the lease at June 30, 2002 was \$3,147,000.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Asset:	
Buildings	\$ 4,081,000
Vehicles and Equipment	315,932
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(643,212)
Total	\$ 3,753,720

Note 5. Capital Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and net present values of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2002, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Gov		overnmental	
June 30		Activities	
2003	\$	407,471	
2004		406,033	
2005		370,470	
2006		319,400	
2007		318,506	
2008-2012		1,578,859	
2013-2017		1,548,997	
Total Minimun Lease Payments	\$	4,949,736	
Less: Amount Representing Interest		1,594,020	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	3,355,716	

Note 6. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The county issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$4,705,000 on December 1, 1998. The proceeds of the bonds were used to expand, renovate, and improve the Christian County Detention Facility. The bonds bear interest between 3.5% and 4.2%. Payments are due on December 1st and June 1st of each year. The maturity date of the bonds is December 1, 2014. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

	Interest	
Purpose	Rates	Amount
Governmental Activities	3.5% -4.2%	\$ 4,230,000

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	I	Principal		Interest	
2003	\$	250,000	\$	168,404	
2004		260,000		158,204	
2005		275,000		147,504	
2006		285,000		136,304	
2007		295,000		124,704	
2008-2012		1,680,000		428,859	
2013-2015		1,185,000		75,915	
Totals	\$	4,230,000	\$	1,239,894	

Revenue Bonds

The Christian County Public Properties Courthouse Corporation entered into a bond issue titled, Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation Lease Revenue Bonds (Courts Facility Project), Series 2000 bonds on November 1, 2000 for the purpose of financing the cost of the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the Justice Center, a court facility, and complete renovation of the Christian County Corrections Center. The issue amount of the bonds was \$18,565,000. The bonds bear interest between 5.1% and 5.25%. No bond payments were made this fiscal year.

	Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30		Principal	Interest		
·					
2003		515,000	933,506		
2004		535,000	907,256		
2005		565,000	879,756		
2006		590,000	850,881		
2007		625,000	820,506		
2008-2012		3,625,000	3,589,281		
2013-2017		4,665,000	2,546,516		
2018-2022		6,040,000	1,181,460		
2023		1,405,000	36,881		
Totals	\$	18,565,000	\$11,746,043		

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The Christian County Public Properties Courthouse Corporation entered into a lease/sublease agreement with the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), in which the AOC wishes to use and sublease all or a portion of certain facilities owned or to be constructed by or on behalf of the County. AOC assumed \$17,740,000 of the total debt of \$18,565,000. The Christian County Fiscal Court has agreed to pay part of the costs of this bond issue in the amount of \$825,000.

Long Term Notes

On August 1, 1984, the Christian County Public Properties Courthouse Corporation entered into a 1st Mortgage Real Estate Note with BB&T (Formerly Planters Bank) for the Hall of Justice. The principal amount was \$250,000. The note will bear interest on a fixed rate of 8%. The purpose of the note is to provide funds for financing the renovation and construction of a second circuit court room of the Hall of Justice Building. The termination date of the note is August 1, 2004.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal		Ir	nterest
2003 2004 2005	\$	22,007 23,480 5,843	\$	3,154 1,679 123
Totals	\$	51,330	\$	4,956

The Christian County Public Properties Courthouse Corporation entered into an agreement with BB&T on June 7, 1991 for the circuit court room in the amount of \$482,650. The termination date of the note is December 1, 2004.

June 30	Principal		Principal Intere		iterest
2003 2004	\$	56,049 23,664	\$	2,338 293	
Totals	\$	79,713	\$	2,631	

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2002, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,470,000	\$	\$ 240,000	\$ 4,230,000	\$ 250,000
Capital Leases	3,377,174	188,948	210,406	3,355,716	218,186
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 7,847,174	\$ 188,948	\$ 450,406	\$ 7,585,716	\$ 468,186
Business-type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$	\$18,565,000	\$	\$18,565,000	\$ 515,000
Long-Term Notes	203,697		72,654	131,043	78,056
Business-type Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 203,697	\$18,565,000	\$ 72,654	\$18,696,043	\$ 593,056

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The county has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a multiple-employer public retirement system, which covers all eligible full-time employees. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 6.41 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 16.28 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report.

Note 8. Health Insurance

The Christian County Fiscal Court elected to begin a partially self-funded health insurance plan in 1998. This partially self-funded insurance plan covers all employees. The county pays for each county employee's individual coverage. The Fiscal Court elected to change administrators to administer the employee benefit plan from July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003.

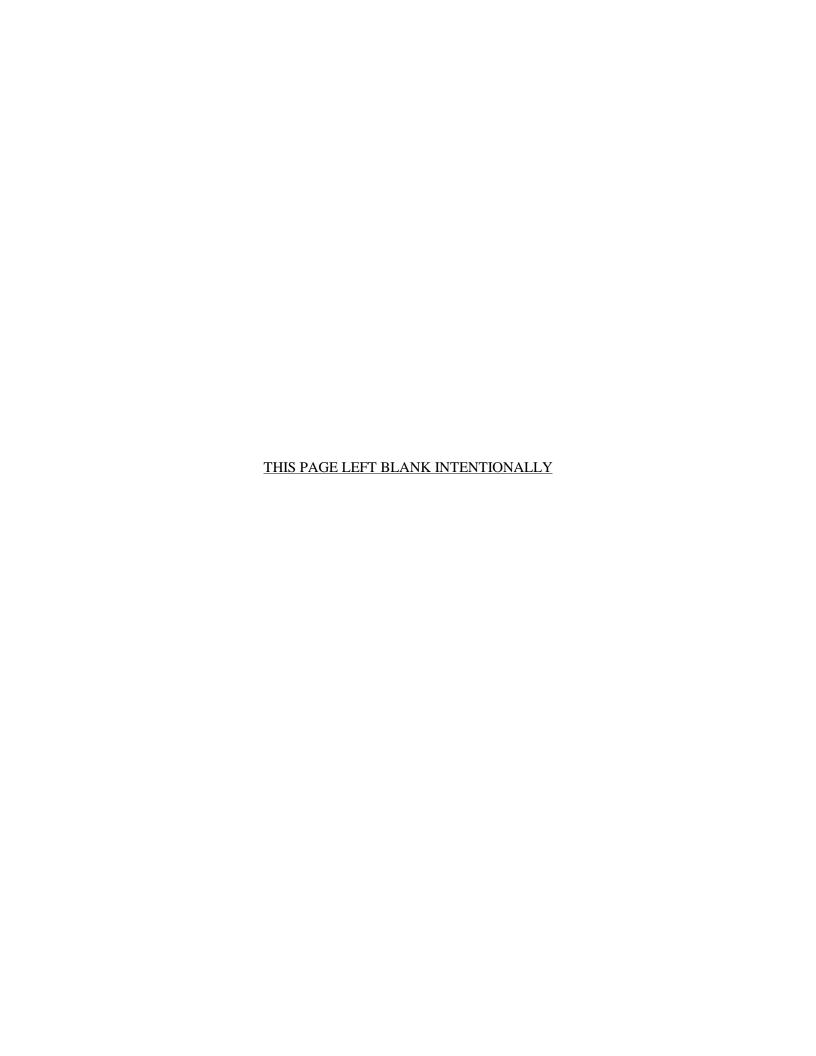
This partially self-funded insurance plan has two distinct components that the fiscal court must pay. The first component is the fixed cost, which consists of administrative fees associated with operating the plan, and specific and aggregate reinsurance costs that cap the county's claims exposure on an individual and aggregate basis. Fixed costs for fiscal year ending June 30, 2002 were \$171,510. The second component is the claims cost. Christian County is responsible to pay all claims as they incur. Once an individual exceeds \$30,000 in claims or the County's aggregate claims exceed the predetermined maximum, then the County will receive reimbursements from the carrier. Claims for fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 were \$637,026 and reimbursements were \$122,618. Christian County Fiscal Court's contract with North American Administrators has no terminal liability provision. The Court would be responsible to pay all run-out claims after termination. The Health Insurance Fund had a balance of \$269,151 as of June 30, 2002.

Note 9. Changes in Accounting Principles

The county has elected to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 33, 34 and 37, as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.

The beginning net asset balance for governmental activities was \$9,500,038 and the beginning fund balance was \$4,166,519 for an increase of \$3,719,675, which was due to capital assets previously omitted.

The beginning net asset balance of the business-type activities was \$1,205,613 and the beginning cash and cash equivalent balance was \$12,111,113. The beginning net asset balance was not stated in the prior audit.





CHRISTIAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES – MAJOR FUNDS

Required Supplemental Information Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2002

GENER	ΔT.	ы	ND	

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	2,617,420	\$	2,617,420	\$	2,783,572	\$	166,152
In Lieu Tax Payments		105,353		105,353		100,285		(5,068)
Licenses and Permits		53,300		53,300		64,289		10,989
Intergovernmental		3,773,150		3,773,150		2,497,678		(1,275,472)
Charges for Services		28,800		28,800		178,219		149,419
Miscellaneous		265,997		265,997		180,201		(85,796)
Interest		96,830		96,830		90,407		(6,423)
Total Revenues		6,940,850		6,940,850		5,894,651		(1,046,199)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		3,206,823		2,655,002		2,655,002		
Protection to Persons and Property		738,541		555,323		555,323		
General Health and Sanitation		195,657		160,852		160,852		
Social Services		120,548		84,928		84,928		
Recreation and Culture		111,500		102,552		102,552		
Airports		83,500		79,836		79,836		
Capital Projects		1,547,600		139,980		139,980		
Administration		761,826		2,987,522		429,447		2,558,075
Total Expenditures		6,765,995		6,765,995		4,207,920		2,558,075
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		174,855		174,855		1,686,731		1,511,876
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Capital Lease Principal Payments		(66,703)		(66,703)		(66,703)		
Transfers Out to Other Funds		(2,084,740)		(2,084,740)		(1,256,327)		828,413
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(2,151,443)		(2,151,443)		(1,323,030)		828,413
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(1,976,588)		(1,976,588)		363,701		2,340,289
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,976,588		1,976,588		1,940,068		(36,520)
Tana Damiroos Deginning		1,770,500		1,770,500		1,7 10,000		(30,320)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,303,769	\$	2,303,769

CHRISTIAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES – MAJOR FUNDS Required Supplemental Information Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2002 (Continued)

Fund Balances - Ending

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND Variance with Actual Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) REVENUES Intergovernmental 1,617,000 1,617,000 1,499,335 \$ (117,665)Miscellaneous 14,100 14,100 11,573 (2,527)Interest 4,000 4,000 5,162 1,162 **Total Revenues** 1,635,100 1,635,100 1,516,070 (119,030)**EXPENDITURES** Roads 2,851,427 2,174,060 2,174,060 Capital Projects 300,000 68,667 68,667 Administration 113,149 1,021,849 87,303 934,546 2,330,030 **Total Expenditures** 3,264,576 3,264,576 934,546 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (1,629,476)(1,629,476)(813,960)815,516 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out 4,944 (96,300)(96,300) (91,356)Transfers In 1,715,776 1,715,776 910,000 (805,776)Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 1,619,476 1,619,476 818,644 (800,832)Net Changes in Fund Balances (10,000)(10,000)4,684 14,684 Fund Balances - Beginning 10,000 10,000 10,667 667

0 \$

0 \$

15,351

\$

15,351

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
		Originar		1 11141		Busis)		(Cguttive)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	4,091,991	\$	4,091,991	\$	3,981,456	\$	(110,535)
Charges For Services		258,600		258,600		678,468		419,868
Miscellaneous		181,600		181,600		214,117		32,517
Interest		3,000		3,000		1,170		(1,830)
Total Revenues		4,535,191		4,535,191		4,875,211		340,020
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		3,294,413		3,423,134		3,423,134		
Debt Service		419,860		322,295		322,295		
Administration		316,378		285,222		281,851		3,371
Total Expenditures		4,030,651		4,030,651		4,027,280		3,371
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		504,540		504,540		847,931		343,391
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Capital Leases		(143,702)		(143,702)		(143,702)		
Bond Principal Payments		(240,000)		(240,000)		(240,000)		
Transfers Out		(320,838)		(320,838)		(306,757)		14,081
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(704,540)		(704,540)		(690,459)		14,081
Net Change in Fund Balances		(200,000)		(200,000)		157,472		357,472
Fund Balances - Beginning		200,000		200,000		100,222		(99,778)
Tund Datances - Deginning		200,000		200,000		100,222		(33,110)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	257,694	\$	257,694

Fund Balances - Ending

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) **REVENUES** Intergovernmental 423,341 \$ 423,341 \$ 512,396 \$ 89,055 Interest 1,300 1,300 1,408 108 **Total Revenues** 424,641 424,641 513,804 89,163 **EXPENDITURES** General Government 10,341 10,341 10,341 Roads 424,300 424,300 28 424,272 Total Expenditures 434,641 434,641 424,272 10,369 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (10,000)(10,000)89,532 99,532 Net Changes In Fund Balances (10,000)(10,000)89,532 99,532 Fund Balances - Beginning 10,000 10,000 42,883 32,883

0 \$

0 \$

132,415

\$

132,415

	REVOLVING LOAN FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)	(N	legative)
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	88,151	\$	88,151	\$	59,688	\$	(28,463)
Interest		38,553		38,553		28,701		(9,852)
Total Revenues		126,704		126,704		88,389		(38,315)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		751,751		751,751		15,000		736,751
Total Expenditures		751,751		751,751		15,000		736,751
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(625,047)		(625,047)		73,389		698,436
Net Changes In Fund Balances		(625,047)		(625,047)		73,389		698,436
Fund Balances - Beginning		625,047		625,047		657,239		32,192
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	730,628	\$	730,628

Reconciliation of Budgetary Fund Balance to Modified Cash Basis Fund Balance:

Actual Fund Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$ 730,628
Notes Receivable	323,088
	_
Fund Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$ 1,053,716

	911 FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	351,000	\$	351,000	\$	369,162	\$	18,162
Miscellaneous		100		100		9,316		9,216
Interest		46,900		46,900		62,118		15,218
Total Revenues		398,000		398,000		440,596		42,596
EXPENDITURES								
Protection To Persons and Property		414,755		260,759		260,759		
Administration		5,000		158,996				158,996
Total Expenditures		419,755		419,755		260,759		158,996
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(21,755)		(21,755)		179,837		201,592
Net Changes In Fund Balances		(21,755)		(21,755)		179,837		201,592
Fund Balances - Beginning		21,755		21,755		780,224		758,469
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	960,061	\$	960,061

	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	194,747	\$	169,747
Interest		3,800		3,800		960		(2,840)
Total Revenues		28,800		28,800		195,707		166,907
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		1,014,902		1,014,902		923,436		91,466
Total Expenditures		1,014,902		1,014,902		923,436		91,466
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(986,102)		(986,102)		(727,729)		258,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		786,102		786,102		744,440		(41,662)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		786,102		786,102		744,440		(41,662)
Net Changes In Fund Balances		(200,000)		(200,000)		16,711		216,711
Fund Balances - Beginning		200,000		200,000		252,440		52,440
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	269,151	\$	269,151



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



EDWARD B. HATCHETT, JR. AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor
Gordon C. Duke, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Dana Mayton, Secretary, Revenue Cabinet
Honorable Steve Tribble, Christian County Judge/Executive
Members of the Christian County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of Christian County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Christian County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Christian County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified party.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - July 29, 2003

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CHRISTIAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CHRISTIAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

The Christian County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Name
County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer